BENI HASSAN AND ASSIGOT.

PROMAN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

CAIRO, April 15.

A little after sunrise on our third day we approached what in the distance appeared to be a grand fortified city, with towers and turrets, bastions and lofty walls. Beyond and above rose ragged cliffs of limestone, and when the boat touched the landing-place I jumped ashore, and got an hour's start of the procession for the tombs of i Hassan. Across fields of the blue lupin 1 made for tife picturesque hills, and tried by the way to enlist the services of some child of nature as a guide, but the youngsters ran screaming away from the evil eyes of the Ginour. As I neared that which appeared like a turreted town, it turned out to be merely the ruins of a village, magnified by their position on an imposing elevation, once the bank of the river but now a mile inland. This village had for many years a disreputable record, its inhabitants being a horde of thieves; so Ibrahim Pacha, with that high-hauded impartiality common in the East, marched against the place, demolished it, and murdered the population indiscriminately. But away to the rains above, where a line of caverns peep out of the rages, and invite the curious to climb and examine them. A thousand feet up and you reach the ruined path that leads along the face of the cliffs, and skirts the famous tombs of Beni Hassan. It is not that these tembs compare in extent or splendor with those of the kings at Thebes, but they are centuries older, having been excavated as early as the twelfth dynasty: that is, 3,000 years before the Christian era. The princes of Upper and Lower Egypt were then under one rule, and the Pharoahs of that age, the Userteseus and Amenemhats, were great embellishers of their country and promoters of the arts and welfare of the kingdom. The inscriptions on these tombs proclaim them to have been excavated for the use of one family, that of the hereditary governors of the grave of the late Isaac I. Hayes. Memorial services province of Sah, known afterward in the Roman days as Autinoë. They are square rooms, varying in extent, the roots of the most spacious being supported by columns of curious design, and the porches of others similarly ornamented. One of these has become famous as the earliest known ex ample of the simple Dorie; and whether the Greeks saw and copied from it or not, it is certain that it was carved in this mountain side a thousand years

The first acquaintance with these singularly beautiful works is a great surprise and pleasure, although in the past the visitors and other Goths have done their worst to distigure them. In the centre of each tomb, facing the entrance, there is an altar in the wall, where the figure of the deceased once stood; throughout they are profusely decorated with mural paintings, and in the corner of each is a deep well, leading down to the vault corpse was finally deposited. As I entered this Doric tomb, a brightly plumaged bird fluttered out; it might have been the startled spirit of the departed flying from the intrusion of a mortal into the pure air, odorons and balmy enough here to be the atmosphere of Paradise.

From the path that skirts the tombs the view of the Nile valley is most extensive Groups of palms dot the landscape and mark the site of distant vil lages; long sweeps of the majestic river are lost in the horizon to norch and south, and from the foot of the mountains to the edge of the Lybian Desert the whole country is a radiant tableau of brilliant colors. A mile or so to the left a heap of dust and some scattered ruins indicate the spot where stood Antinoë, the city reared by Hadrian to the memory of his favorite, and close by the place where, as the story runs, the youth offered himself a sacrifice to the angry fates. Doubtless Antinons was duly fished out of the river and spleudidly embalmed according to custom, but his handsome face is embalmed more lastingly in the statue of the Capitoline and the numerous busts that adorn so many collections of sculpture. Descending to the ruined village and entering a gorge in the hills you find among the excavations a rock temple called the Speos Artemidos, dedicated to the goddess Seket Bast. This lady, represented with the face of a hon or cat, embodied the flerce instinct of maternity: and in the Delta, where she was revered, it was in old times death to kill her sacred animal, the eat-death not only for the cat, but for the unlucky

cat—death not only for the cat, but for the unlucky party who killed it.

In the gathering gloom of night we passed beneath the fantastic rocks of Tel El Amarna, and gazed into the deep, mysterious caves not long since the favorite haunt of the crocodile. Steamboats and Remingtons have driven the monster from his lair, and he is only to be found now in Nubia, or piously mummified in some deep pit in the hills. Again the cliffs recede, the river widens, and in a magnificent bend of the flood we make fast alongside the wharf of Siout or Assioot (everybody spells it to sair himself), the present terminus of the railway to the Soudan, about 250 miles from Cairo, It is charminally situated about a mile from the river on the west bank, in the midst of rich gardens, luxuriant fields and a forest of palms. There are about 25,000 mhabitants in Siout, and a great trade is done by caravan with the interior. Handsome pottery of a brittle kind is made here, and pipes of Assioot manufacture are to be found at the end of every orthodox chibouque in the country. It was market day, and in the great source bundleds. pipes of Assioot manufacture are to be found at the end of every orthodox chibouque in the country. It was market day, and in the great square hundreds of young camels were standing for sale, amids a Babel of people of all conceivable shades of color and every possible and impossible costame. The conscription for the new Egyptian army was also going on at the Pacha's residence, and there was lond wailing and gnashing of teeth among the crowd that gathered and squatted round about the building. The pulpacky men who were drawn to serve unlucky men who were drawn to serve their country were chained together forthwith and put in 1sil, lest they should evade the distinction thrust upon them before the authorities could dispatch them to Cairo for military manufacture. The unfortunate mothers and sisters of three heroes were in an agony of grief, tearing their garments, beating their breasts and heaping dust and mud upon their heads and faces. The spectacle was painful in the extreme, for although the helds are only taken for a four years' service, the grief of these poor women was as poignant as if they had been lost to them farever. In other places after this I had occasion to observe that where a son was taken to serve in the army, he was formally mourned for many days by the mother and her sympathizing friends.

George Fawcett Rows.

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE WITH THIEVES.

James Ward, of No. 396 East Nineteenth-st., and Maggie Nelson, of No. 405 East Nineteenth-st., who were arrested at Astoria on Friday night charged with breaking into the residence of Francis charged with breaking into the residence of Francis Whitehead, were arraigned before Justice Kavanagh, at Hunter's Point, yesterday, and held each la the sum of \$1,000. When they were first seen the party consisted of two men and the woman. Their suspicious movements attracted the aftention of Officer Rooney, who traced them to Mr. Whitehead's house, where he was told that the party had been in the house and the doors of the Whitehead apartments were all open. The officer immediately started in pursuit of the three persons. The woman was soon overtaken by Officer Flanagan. A new suit of clothes belonging to Mr. Whitehead was found secreted under her shawl. She made a stubborn resistance when the officer arrested her and he impressed a passing coach into service to take her to the station-house. She kicked the front windows of the coach to atoms. The officer was compelled to hold her down in order to prevent her from doing further mischief. Officer Rooney, who followed the two men, seized one of them by the arm and told him he was his prisoner. As he did so the man's companion drew a revolver and, pressing it against the officer's cheek, threatened to shoot him unless he released the prisoner. Kooney was without either pistol or club and he was, compelled to reinquish his man. The two men rau away, and the policaman procured a revolver and gave chase. He came up with them again. One of the med drew a revolver, but before he could use it the officer had him covered with his weapon and he quickly surrendered. The other man jumped into the river and succeeded in escaping, although the police traced him to Blissville. Whitehead, were arraigned before Justice Kava-

ARRESTING HIS FATHER'S ASSAILANTS.

John W. Walters, of No. 425 West Fifty-sixth-John W. Walters, of No. 425 West Fifty-sixthst., was attacked near his house on Monday night
by four men, who knocked him down
and kicked him, breaking his leg.
He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. His son,
J. W. Walters, jr., who is an officer in the Twentysecond Precinct, arrested two of his father's alleged
assailants. They gave their names as William
Zonnds, age nineteen, of No. 730 Eleventh-ave,
and William Tooley, age eighteen, of No. 828 Tenthave. They were held yesterday for examination,
by Justice Herrman, in the Yorkville Police Court.

THE NEW-YORK SKETCH CLUB.

A collection of sketches of the New-York

of the Ladies Art Association, No. 24 west Fourteents-st. The collection is interesting as a relic of the early history of the art in New-York before wood en-graving had advanced to its present state of graving had advanced to its present state of development. The club was in the habit of meeting at the houses of its members in its early history, and each meeting was the occasion for producing a series of sketches on a subject given at a previous meeting. These subjects were treated according to the fancy of each artist. Most of the subjects were prepared for wood or steel engraving. The collection will remain on exhibition Monday.

HONORING DEAD HEROES.

PREPARATIONS FOR DECORATION DVY. PROGRAMME OF THE PARADE-EXERCISES AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The preparations for the parade on Decora-

tion Day and for the exercises at the Academy of Music have now been completed, and the observances of the day promise to be the most successful in the annals of the Grand Army of the Republie in this city. The memorial services virtually begin lie in this city. The memorial services virtually begin to-day, as details from many posts will this morning decorate graves of deceased comrades, and others will attend memorial services at different churches. Grand Marshal Horner, with his staff, will attend service at the Free Buptist Church, Twenty-fifth-st, near Sixth-ave., where a sermon will be delivered by General Thomas W. Con-The staff will assemble at Headquarters, No. 907 Broadway, at half-past six this evening. Reno Post, No. 44 will attend service at the Trianty Raptist Church, Fifty-fifth-st., near Lexington-ave. the Rev. James B. Simmons, paster of Dahlgren Post No. 113, present at the services Emanuel Baptist Church, Suffolk-st., near Grand, the Rev. Samuel Allman paster. Memorial services will also be held at the Thirty seventh Street Methodist Episcopal Caurch, the Rev. George H. Goodsell paster, and Abraham Incoln Post No. 13, Koltes Post No. 32, Glisa Post No. 264, Rawiins Post No. 80, Steinwehr Post No. will attend. Yesterday Abraham Lincoln Post sent a quantity of flowers to Chester, Peup., to decorate the

197, of Brooklyn, at the tomb of the Revolutionary martyrs, Fort Greene Park. An oration will be delivered by the Rev. J. Howard Suydam. At the Academy of Music, the evening exercises on Decoration Day will be of a very interesting character.
The programme will be as follows: Overture, David's Island Band; prayer, the Rev. [Henry Ward Beecher; introductory, Major E. W. Brueninghausen, chairman of the Memorial Committee; address, Franklin Edson; was carved in this mountain side a the assist form in before architecture had acquired the classic form in oration, General George A. Sheridan; ballad, Miss Emma Abbott; music, David's island Band; reading, Charles Roberts, jr.; duet, "Daughter of the Regi-ment," Miss Emma Abbott and Karl Formes; music, David's Island Band; planist, Charles E. Pratt. The list of vice-presidents is not complete, but already includes the names of many well-known citizens. The order of Gratid Marshal Horner, aunouncing the The older of that parade, was issued yesterday. The old Guard, Major George W. McLean commanding, will act as escort to President Arthur, and two commandes from each Post will act as a guard of honor. The first division of the National Guard will lead the parade, and with them will be the 23d Regiment Veterans division of Pennsylvania; Veteran Battalion, 22d Regiment; 1st Regiment Veterans of Pennsylvania; Veteran Association, and the Veteran Association of the 71st Regiment. Grand Marshal Horner and staff, the officers of the Memorial Committee and Cinzens' Auxiliary Committee will follow. The other divisions will be arranged as fellows: First Division.—Marshal, Richard H. Jackson, Brevet Brigadier-General, and Major obth United States Artillery. Battaian United States Marines; 13th Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. Veteran Association 18th Regiment, Cadet Company; Howitzer Detail; Battery 5th United States Artillery. Battaian United States Artillery. Special Division—Naval Brigade, North Atlantic Squaron, Rear-Admiral G. H. Cooper, Commander W. R. Bridgman commanding brigade. There will be twelve companies of acamen, three plateons of artillery, two companies of acamen, three plateons of artillery, two companies of marines and a corps of pioneers, beside hand and buglers—about 700 men.

Second Division.—Marshal, John W. Dowling; General John A. Reynolds, Commander of the Department of New-York and staff; delegates to the National Encampneut, and Connell of Administration; Reno Post No. 44; Reno Comp. No. 10; Sons of Veterans; James C. Rice Post No. 29; Summer Post No. 24.

Third Division—Sammel, Minnes, Marshal; Veterans 5th New-York Volunteers (Duryea Zouaves); Kinsball Post No. 100; Veterans 103d New-York Volunteers (Hawkins Zouaves); Veterans 103d New-York Volunteers (Hawkins Zouaves); Veterans 103d New-York Volunteers (Hawkins Zouaves); Stemen Post No. 29; Cameron Post No. 79; Veterans 15th New-York Volunteers (Hawkins Zouaves); Stemen Post No. 69; Cameron Post No. 79; Veterans 15th New-York Volunteers (Hawkins Zou formation of the parade, was issued yesterday. The Old Guard, Major George W. McLean commanding,

Sons of Veterans; New-York Turn Vereit; New-York Turner Cadels.

Thirteenth Division—John C. Limbeek, Marshal; Koltes Post No. 228, of Philadelphia; Stewart Hart Post No. 196, of Mount Klasco; J. L. Riken Post, No. 62; Veterans 624 New-York Volunteers; Robert T. Lincoin Camp. No. 7, Sons of Veterans; Joseph Horker Post, No. 128.

Fourteenth Division—Edward Ghon, Marshal; William D. Kennedy Fost No. 42; William D. Kennedy Camp No. 9, Sons of Veterans; Veterans 42d New-York Volunteers; John A. Rawhins Post No. 80; Steinwehr Post No. 192.

Fifteenth Division—Thomas Graham, Marshal. Floral Warring.

The staff of the Grand Marshal will assemble at No. 407 West Twenty-first st. at 7:30 a.m. on Decoration Day. Headquarters will be established at the Windsor Hotel, where the officers of the Memorial Committee, Department Commander and staff will assemble at 9 a.m. and take carriages. The subscriptions received by Captain Ferdinand P. Earle, Chairman of the Chizens' Auxiliary Committee, amounted to \$375. Colonel N. W. Day, treasurer of the Memorial Committee, acknowledges the receipt of the following amounts: James Whitely, \$25; B. H. Field, \$20; D. O. Mills, \$20. \$20; D. O. Milis, \$20.

DIPLOMAS AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

The annual commencement of the Art Department of Cooper Institute was held last evening, and nearly 2,000 persons attended. George W. Plympton prestued, and ex-Mayor Cooper, Abram 8. Hewitt, W. G. Hunt, D. F. Tiemann, and John E. Parsons, the Board, of Trustees were present. There were ten graduates of the Female Art School— Misses Emily E. Bogert, Maggie E. Duncan, Adele F. Bedell, Heurietta H. Du Bois, Mary L. Middleton, Alice C. Morse, Kate Montgomery, Bessie Williard, Lucy E. Marks and May Davis. The Cooper Medal and Diploma were presented to William F. Eddey and James R. Hug gard, of the Evening School of Science Miss Anna Williams received the Frederick A. Lane prize, \$30 in gold, for an oil painting, and Miss Millie E. Kochier the A. A. Low prize, \$20 in gold. Silver and bronze medals were presented to Miss Henrietta A. Du Bots, Miss Hufnagle and others.

Boston, May 26 .- A fire at Nos. 32, 34 and 36 Hawley-st., this city, car? this morning, caused a loss of between \$90,000 and \$100,000; fully covered by insurance.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 26 .- A fire was discovered this morning in Smith Brothers' store rooms, in the top story of the Campbell Block at Waverly, N. Y. The building was totally destroyed above the second floor. The Tribune office is also destroyed. The Opera House is slightly damaged and the Parshai Block, adjoining, was somewhat scorehed.

CLEVELAND, May 26 .- Fire this morning in the Lake Eric Iron Company's Nut and Bolt Works descroyed the warehouse, the screw-cutting house, the engine house, the packing house and about a third of the main building, including considerable stock and machinery. The 16s is \$40,000, which is covered by insurance.

MUSREGON, Mich., May 26 .- A fire at North Muskegon on Thursday night destroyed Petrie & Co.'s lumber mill and contents, including a loss of \$45,000; insurance \$20,000. The flames were communicated to the three-masted schooner George Boyce, which was burned to the water's edge. The loss will reach \$12,000. No in-

DENVER, Col., May 26.-The Tabor Milling Company's stamp mill at Leadville was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$60,000. QUXBRIDGE, Ont., May 26.—The market buildings and a large section of the business portion of this village was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is \$50,000.

A MEMORIAL TO MRS. STODDARD.

The congregation of St. John's Free Church, Jersey City, have decided, as a permanent memorial to Sketch Club was on exhibition last evening at the rooms | her husband, to tile the floor of the church.

RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE BOOK OF DISCIPLINE - COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION-THE INDIANS.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. SARATOGA May 26.—The General Assembly has nearly completed its work and many of the delegates have started for their homes; but there is yet ome important business to be transacted by the Assembly, perhaps the most important subject being that under discussion now—the revision of the Book of Discipline. For five years this subject has been in the hands of a committee and has been reported at each subsequent Assembly, crowded off until the end of the session and then referred back to the same committee. No such action is expected now, as it has been made the order of the day until completed, to the exclusion of all ark, the chairman of this much-neglected committee. was much pleased at this unexpected turn of feeling expressed toward it this morning. A Saturday afternoon meeting is an exception in the Assembly, but one was held to-day to consider the amendments proposed by the Revision Committee, and the balance of chapter 4 was adopted. The principal changes are that no member of the judicatory not present all the time during a trial shall vote on any question arising except by unanimous consent; that the judicatory may sit with closed doors by a two-thirds vote, and that an accused person may be re quired to refrain from the Lord's table until final action

When the Assembly decided to establish a Board of Aid for colleges and academies, for the purpose of establishing a system of higher education in the States and Territories west of Ohlo, it was decided to appoint a committee of ministers and laymen to constitute that Board. The members of the Board were named this morning; and, although the name of the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby heads the list, it was understood that the Board would elect its own officers, the proba-ble president being Dr. Johnson, of Chicago, who has taken such an active interest in the matter. The report

was as follows:
Your committee appointed to nominate the members of the new Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies respectfully make the following report:
Ministers to serve for one year: The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, of New-York; the Rev. Dr. Matthew Nowkirk, of Philadelphia: the Rev. Dr. Henry D. Gause, of St. Louis, and the Rev. Dr. John Do Witt, of Chichmatt. Laymen to serve for one year: The Hon. Benjamin Harrison, of Indianapolis; John S. McDonald, of Fon du Lac, Wis.; William O. Hughart, of Grand Rapids, Midb., and the Hon. William W. Woods, of Indianapolis.
Ministers to serve for two years: The Rev. George D. Baker, of Detroit; the Rev. John N. Freeman, of Milwankee; the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, of Chicago; and the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Sampie, of Minneapolis.

apoils.

Laymen to serve for two years: The Hon. Samuel M.
Breckeuridge, of St. Louis; the Hon. D. R. Eells, of
Cleveland; Cyrus H. McCormick, jr., of Chicago; and
the Hon. Otts D. Swan, of Empria, Kan.
Ministers to serve for tarce years: The Rev. Dr.
Herrick Johnson and the Rev. Shaon J. McPierson, of
Chicago; the Rev. Dr. John W. Dinsmore, of Bioomington, fill., and the Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Cleveland, of
Krekuk, Iowa.

eekuk, Iowa. Laymen to serve for three years: Charles M. Hender-on and Charles M. Charnley, of Chicago; the Hen. Jomer N. Hibbard, of Hyde Park, and the Hon. Robert After the report had been adopted, Dr. Johnson said

needed to establish the agency-\$5,000 from Mr. Mc-Cormick, of Chicago, which was announced in FRE TRIB-UNE on Sunday, and a like sum from a friend in Pitts-

An overture was adopted, asking President Arthur and Secretary Lincoln to grant the petition from 150 Presbyterian members of Chief Joseph's band of Nez Perce Indians, in Indian Territory, to return that band to the Nez Perce reservation in Idiano.

An overture was presented regarding the Indian polley of the Government, recommending that efficiently be conferred on all who ask for lands to be held in severally, that intruders be kept from Indian Territory and the reservations, and that invisible latifut be kept with the Indians in every respect. The Rev. Dr. Johnson explained that the report was in unison with the action of the Protestant Episcopal General Convention and the Metaodist Episcopal General Convention and the Metaodist Episcopal General Convention and the Committee on Overtures.

Judge A. C. Hand, of Scranton, Penn., presided tonight at a meeting called to discuss the saibant question; its observance and laws. Judge Hand said that, while Church and State had been diverced in this country, Resignan had not been diverced from the rights of civil legislation, but had been announced by the highest courts to be the common law of the land. The principal address was by the Rev. Dr. W. M. Atterbury, secretary of the New-York Sabbath Committee, under whose direction the meeting was called. Dr. Ganse and General Morgan, representing the Baptlat Convention,

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN QUARTER CENTEN-NIAL PITTSBURG, Penn., May 26 .- The quarter cen-

tennial celebration of the formation of the United Pres-byterian Church was need in the Second United Presbyeclan Church at Allegheny City, to-day. Moderator McMillen called the assemblage to order shortly after 10 a. m., and introduced Dr. J. T. Cooper as the presiding officer, who, in a brief address, alunded torehingly to the death of ministers of the Church, knee its establishment.

After devoluted exercises addresses were made by the Rev. D. R. Kerr, on the "Fathers of the Union"; the Rev. James S. Barr, on "Work Abroad during Twenty-five Years"; the Rev. D. A. Wallace, "Our Educational Institutions"; the Rev. W. P. Kane, "Our Sabbath-Schools"; the Rev. N. C. MeDill, "Lessons of Twenty-five Years"; the Rev. J. M. Fulton, "Memorial Offering," and the Rev. W. G. Moornead, "Outlook Toward the Future." The exercises closed with prayer by Rev. G. C. Vincent, and the benediction by Rev. N. S. Cooper.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS (OLD SCHOOL). PITTSBURG, May 26.-In the Reformed Pressyterian Synod to-day a warm discussion took place on the charter of Geneva College, Beaver Falls. The matter was finally referred to a committee, who were in structed to secure the granting of a charter, if possible, with the amendment offered by Rev. Mr. McCracken, of Michigan, requiring that the by-laws of the college and any proposed changes shall be submitted to the Synod before taking effect. If the charter cannot be secured with the amendment the committee will get it without it. The committee appointed to consider the memorial of the Cornwallis Congregation, Nova Scotia, reported that the congregation desired instructions from the Synod as to whether they snould refuse to acknowledge immersion in water as a valid baptism. Dr. James Kennedy, of New-York, stated that they would not say the form of the baptism could invalidate when the spirit in which it is done is right. Dr. Sloan supplemented his report by stating that there was not one element in biptism, as administered in the Eaptist Church, that was contrary to Divine warrant. He, therefore, considered it an injustice to any that finnersion was an invalid baptism. The report of the Presbyteries was then received and filed.

The reports on temperance and tobacco were submitted, and the former was adopted after reasserting the former position against the use of interfeating wine at the communion table. The report on tobacco occasioned a lively discussion, which was participated in by nearly all the delegates, but, pending a vote, the Synod adjourned until Monday morning.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. SARATOGA, N. Y., May 26 .- Although the Baptist brethren only have seven days in which to celebrate their anniversaries, while the Presbyterians take thirteen days, many of the delegates left town to-day. The Women's Baptist Home Mission Society held its anniversary to day. Mrs. Crouse, of Chicago, presided, and addresses were made by Mrs. C. E. Blackal, of Philadelphia: Dr. Henson and others. The training sensor of teachers in Chicago was especially com-

school of teachers in Chicago was especially coinmended.

At the anniversary of the Baptist Home Missionary
Society, Captain Pratt, U.S. A., of the Carlishe School
for Indians, made an address, introducing six Indian
boys, as illustrative of the success of the school work.
The following officers were elected; President, Hon.
James N. Howard, of Connecticut; vice-presidents, Hon.
James N. Howard, of Connecticut; vice-presidents, Hon.
J. H. Waiker, of Massachusetts, and John D. Rock-feller,
of Ohio; treasurer, Joseph B. Hoyt, of Connecticut;
corresponding secretary, Rev. Henry L. Morehonse, D.
D., of New-York; recording secretary, Rev. D. B. Jutten, of New-York; recording secretary, Rev. D. B. Jutten, of New-York.

In the report of the Home Mission Society there was
said to be a debt of \$40,000. An effort is making to
clear that debt before the anniversaries close and
\$11,000 was subscribed last night and between \$4,000
ans \$5,000 to-day. The union in the denomination arising from the settlement of the vixed Bible questions has
created a feeling of good fellowship wonderful to behold.

THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL COUNCIL. BALTIMORE, May 26 .- At the session of the General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church to-day the Committee on the State of the Church reported 10,507 Sunday-school scholars, 889 teachers, 923 bap-tisms, 519 confirmations, 595 received otherwise. 6,193 communicants; collections, \$132,598; value of church property, \$614,500. The council determined to colebrate the tenth aniversary of the church on December 10, 1883, by special services in the various churches. The following resolutions recommended by the Gen-

eral Committee were adopted: eral Committee were adopted:

Resolved, That the request of the Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Great Britain for a separate and independent existence be hereby grainted.

Resolved, That in granting ities request, we hereby most emphatically affirm that any church calling itself the Reformed Episcopal Church would be acting in opposition to the fundamental principles of the church if any any necredited ministers from another Evangelical church were to be ordained by any of its bishops.

This last resolution was called forth by the rumor that the Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Eugland required any minister of another church in coming into his church to be reordained, which is contrary to the

ne such an expenditure of money was not in accordance with his expressed views.

A missionary fund of \$2,400 was raised. The Synod decided to meet two years hence at Peoria, III. Additionary

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. SUNDAY AND ITS OBSERVANCES.

A FREE LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM THAT IS OPEN ON SUNDAY. To the Editor of the Tribune. SIR: In the discussion which has recently taken place in the columns of THE TRIBUNE on the ob servance of the Sabbath I have observed with great satisfaction that there is one point on which, I think, all

that is, the propriety of providing the working man with reading-room or library facilities before condemning him for seeking recreation in some other form.

It has been assumed by most of the writers on the subject that there is absolutely no provision of that kind made in any part of the city. Permit me to correct this

The First Ward of this city would not probably b selected as the most likely to, embrace within its limits allterary institution such as should be found in every an institution which in its humble way has, I believe, done an excellent work in the direction indicated by the ing-room for workingmen at No. 135 Greenwich-st. under the management of the trustees of the First Ward Lord Industrial School, has been in successful operation on week-days from 7 to 10 o'clock, and on Sundays from 2 to 9; and wolle the average attendance on week-day evenings in winter is about 80, on Sundays it is about its capacity. The room, which is brightly lighted and made attractive by numerous pictures on the walls, is evidently regarded as a sort of home by many of th for long been in every way unexceptionable. In addition to a good supply of daily and weekly papers, for a large part of which the trustees are indebted to the liberality than 600 volumes, which is largely made use of. Until within a year or so the books were not allowed to be taken out of the room, but now the privilege of taking the books home has been extended to the regular attendants at the room with the happlest results. The books have nearly all been returned in good condition,

tendants at the room with the happiest results. The books have nearly all been returned in good condition, only a very few being solled while in possession of those who had applied for them. Dickens and Scott seem to be the favorite authors, their works being oftenest called for.

The principal of the day school connected with the work of the association is empowered to lead books from the library to the parents of children attending the school, and in her last report to the trustees she stated that of all the books tous loaned only one had been lost, and that was caused by the removal of the family to whom it was lent. In fact a fair beginning has already been made in the First Ward toward the creation of a free circulating library. As a means of increasing the interest in the free reading room it has been the habit of the trustees to give a series of entertainments each winter, concerts, lectures and the like, seeking to give them such a character as would tend to the elevation of those attending them while carefully avoiding any interference with their religious faith. More than one of the eminent divines whose letters were published in last Bunday's TRIBUNE have addressed andicaces of Jowekingmen in the free Scaling room in Greenwich-st, and can testify to the quiet attention given and of the courteons treatment always extended to an lecturer. Many a so-called fashionable andlence might take example from the workingten of the First Ward in their treatment always extended to an lecturer. Many a so-called fashionable andlence might take example from the workingten of the First Ward in their treatment of speakers and performers.

The point, however, which I chiefly desired to make is the fact that this reading room is open every Sunday and for a much longer time than on, week days, to the malifest advantage of the residents of the district. Such fee reading-room is only one the courter reading-room is only of the courter reading-room is only one the courter reading-room is only one than on a week days, to the

manifest advantage of the residents of the district. Such free reading-rooms should be found in every ward and especially in every district were working men most do tongregate. In connection with some of the stations of the Cinkiren's Aid Society or of the City Mission, suitable accommodations could easily be obtained at a very totiling expenditure of money, and a few thousands of dollars would accomplish a vast amount of practical good. The cause of temperance would, in my humble opinion, be more benefited by such free reading-rooms, open every Suntay from early morn to late In the evening, tiam by tures times too number of mission chapels, vanuable as they are. Let those who are interested in this question visit the reading-room any sunday evening and see for themselves.

E. G.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: Some time ago I noticed an article in THE TRIBUSE from a California correspondent, describing the case of a colored man who had begun to turn white. There is now living in this county a colored woman who few dark spots on her face. "Patty" Terrell, now sixty-five years of age, was born and raised a few miles from the residence of the writer. Her father previous to his death, had begun to have a few white spots upon the celebrity his daughter now enjoys. The writer can well remember thirty years ago, when Patty was of a quently be joked with the remark that when she was ticipated a little by the results of the late war. By degrees these white spots grew larger, and began to appear parts which were covered (which seemed to ha process), until now her entire skin is of a most delicate white. A few dark spots still remain upon her face, but these are gradually disappearing, and if she lives long enough the change will doubtless be complete. The whiteness of her skin is, however, most peculiar and unnatural, being of a chalky hus and entirely tree from the pink tings of the Caucasian; yet her hands are as the pink time of the Caucasian; yet her hands are as soft as a shid's and even the texture of her sku seems to have changed. "Pafty" has a plensing countenance, with features more resultar, and hair straighter than is generally found with African blood; sho has always enjoyed good health, and though a little fleshy, she has always been active in her movements; but within the past few years she begins to show the effects of age, and rarely moves from her home.

Keswick, Va., May 21, 1883.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS IN OREGON. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: The near completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad and the consequent development of this corner of Uncle Sam's farm, are matters of sufficient lim portance to claim the attention of TRIBUNE readers. For last is at hand. Rich soil, mild temperature and abundant rain may, as they have done here, give assurance of good crops and productive flocks, but they do not provide a market. Five months more and the gap in the Northern Pacific Bailroad will be closed and Oregon will be but six days from New-York. But 200 miles of track remain to be laid and we become your neighbors. Then what! The timber, mineral and cereal resources of Oregon and Washington Territory will find means for development. In anticipation of this the tide of immi-gratiot is beginning to roll in upon our shores as never efore. Although spring has but just opened, thousands have already arrived by the Union Pacific and ocean route, and tens of thousands are pouring into the sections of Dakota and Montana crossed by the Northern Pacific, while advices from St. Paul indicate the coming of 60,000 to 75,000 industrious home-seekers during the

Of course, this western terminus of this great road is of course, this western terminus of this great ness. Swilling with pride and hopes of coming greatness. Building in the city has been crowded for years, as fast as workmen could at the highest wages be secured, and often has lagged because skilled labor could not at any price be had. Common laborers at \$2 50 to \$3 were to be found, but carpenters at \$4 to \$5 and bricklayers at \$6 to \$7 per day were so hard to get that during the past senson important contracts were seriously delayed. The now opening season promises a similar searcity of good mechanics, as the amount of work projected far exceeds that attempted in any previous year. A drydock, a bridge across the Williamette, a Union depot of proportions and style far eclipsing anything of the kind on the Pacific const and a half million-d dar hotel are among the "to be" realities of the coming six to eighteen montics. Work on the dry-dock is already well advanced, ground for the bridge and depot has been broken, and a site for the hotel has been secured by paying the city \$75,000 cash for one of its school blocks, from which the school building has just been removed.

Fortland, Ore., April 13, 1883. swelling with pride and hopes of coming greatness.

A WOMAN ON A HOSPITAL STAFF. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: At the recent examination for the nouse staff at Mount Sinai Hospital, Dr Josephine Walter was a successful candidate, and has received the ap-pointment. Miss Waiter is a graduate of the Woman's Medical College here, and after receiving her diploma spent six months in further studies with Dr. Dawbarn of the Nursery and Child's Hospital before venturing her examination.

Does this mean, Mr. Editor, that for the future woman may expect fair play, and an entrance to any of our city hospitals if she proves herself duly qualified †

New-York, May 25, 1883.

Progress.

A CELEBRATION IN 1892.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: The American people have celebrated the centennial anniversaries of a great many events in their history, but seem hitherto to have forgotten the most important event, the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus in 1492. A fair in 1892 in which we could show to the world what America has produced and what she has contributed to the comfort, enlightenment and advancement of mankind in 400 years, would Dishop Cummins, declining to give her permission to the erection of a monument to the memory of ther husband, whose wisdom, enterprise and courage we owe lite.

| Description of the memory of the first proximation of the memory of the first proximation of the memory of the first proximation of the first proximation. The first proximation of the

Inowledge of this New World. Columbus was robbed of the honor of string his name to the continent, and now let the nations of America, from Canada to the Argentine Republic, assemble together and render to him a tardy measure of justice. We can make a good showing of what has been done here since Columbus first touched San Salvador, and the leading nation of the western world should lead the way in this celebration. One hundred years ago we were in no condition to do anything of this kind, but now we are, and let us begin to talk about it. There is none too much time.

West Randolph, Vt., May 22, 1883. HOMER WHITE.

PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE MEDICAL DIS-PUTE.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: It is no exaggeration to assert that the public has more at stake in the proper solution of the code question, which now absorbs the attention of the regular physicians of the State of New-York, than the physicians themselves; and it seems strange that no one has yet called attention to this fact. One of the eaders of the new-code party, in referring to the action of the New-York State Society last winter, says: contest at Albany became virtually narrowed down to this: Shall the members of the New-York State Medica of consultations given them by the new code, or shall this be taken away from them because the American Medical Association refuses its code of the American Medical Association condemns consultations with homeopaths, and if the principle upon which the regulation is founded had reference only to the impolicy of consulting with a rival class of practitioners of medicine, then the controversy might with propriety be left where it originated. But such is not the case. The old code condemns consultations with homeopaths not only because its framers regarded home opathy as a system founded upon dogmas which cannot be countenanced by the regular physician, but be cause of the more important consideration that the well-being of the patient cannot be promoted by such a mix-ture of diverse systems of treatment. The old code asserts that in a consultation "the good of the patient i looks for in a consultation is the remedy that is to relieve and cure him. From his point of view the diagnosis and all other questions are preparatory to the practical result of the consultation, namely, the selection of the remedies that are to be given. This consummates the consultation; and if the consultation were arrested antecedent to the choice of remedies and the other details of treatment, the patient would derive no benefit

san has fostered this conviction by his action and public utterances, that "the demands of humanity" call for ecasional consultations between the regular physician and the homosopath. It is an old charge against the 'regulars" that they are inhuman in refusing to consait with these other "legally qualified" practitioners. Now, every physician knows that it would be an utter impossibility to consummate a consultation, in the true sense of the term, between a regular physician and a genuine homeopath; and he knows equally well that any attempt to consult upon the treatment of a case would be a mere pretence and atterly devoid of value to the patient. The relative merits of the two systems have nothing whatever to do with this question. The regular uses one system and not run parallel in a single particular. Neither, as practice pursued by the other. If either were to state would probably be unfamiliar with even the names would probably be unaminate was even the hard would probably be of some of the remedies; and he would have no more idea of the ratiocination through which the selection was made, than the patient himself. Therefore, "the claims of poor suffering humanity" cannot press very severely upon the conscience of the physician who refuses to stuitify himself, and deceive a patient in this manner. It makes no difference whether the case belongs to the domain of general medicine, to surgery or to either of the specialities. The result would be the same for few cases in any department of the healing art can be conducted to a successful termination without the aid of more or less medication. If each of the consultants were honest in his convictions and earnest in his application of them, neither would be willing to trust the patient to the methods of the other. They could not agree upon remedies, and the consultation would be a mere farce.

In contradiction of this statement some one may ask if homospaths do not often take their patients to specialists who are regulars. They do, and the specialists who is consulted treats the case in accordance with his, usual methods, and by his own therapeutic principles. This is not a consultation, nor can it be called one by any stretch of exact language. The homospath merely select the specialist who is to treat the patient during the emergency. There can be no consultation involving the use of remedies between the regular physician and a genuine homospath, and the sooner this is definitely and thoroughly understood by the public, the saoner this veind question of old code and new code will be settled.

Marristorn, N. J., May 16, 1883. of some of the remedies; and he would have no more

The public has long believed and the new-code part

ME. HURLBERT'S BRIC-A-BRAC.

The transfer of the collection of oil paintings and brie-a-brac made by William Henry Haribert from his apartments in the University Building to Leavitt & Co.'s artrooms in Broadway, has given that place a fuscinating appearance. A great many persons enjoyed the sight of the beautiful and curious things there yesterday, and expression was frequently given to a feeling of regret that so interesting, instructive and beautiful a collection should be broken up and scattered. As a whole it represents the labor, kn swiedge and discriminating enthusiasm of the last twenty-five years of Mr. Hurtbert's life. He was an indefaitigable collector—that the extent of his collection shows; and a studious and trained one—that the character of the pieces proclaims. A few gems from his treasures have occasionally found their way into the loan collections of the Metropolitan Museum and the Union League Club, where they served to whet the popular desire to see more of them, and a great many persons are embracing the opportunity which the exhibition at Leavitt's now affords.

A large Turner glows at one end of the room, and around it are grouped 100 other pletures representative of Dutch, French, English and American art. The cafe-logue of the pictures is not yet in print, but will be distributed to-morrow. The catalogue of other articles contains 350 numbers and yet does not exhaust Mr. Hurtbert's artistle possessions, for he has withheld his aquarelies, prints and gold articles, preferring to store them during his absence rather than to part with them. The collection, which will be soid on Thursday and Friday afternoons and Friday night of this week, embraces many specimens of Oriental evers and Sarony porce-nain, old French furniture, bronzes, French and Femish tapestries, Daghestan, Smynn, Persian, Turksh and other rugs, Chinese and Japanese vascs, many of them of early periods, plaques, arms and hundreds of things that delight the souls of brie-a-brae lovers. Some of the rarest of Mr. Huribert's Chinese pleces were purchased by The transfer of the collection of oil paintings

STATEMENT OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. The following is a comparative statement of uses of contagious diseases reported at the Sanitary

Bureau for the last two weeks: PEYERS. Week Ending 1 3 149 6 30 158 3 5 127 3 65 128 4 8 276 9 95 296

Linancial.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 9, 1883.

A T THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stoc
holders of this Company, held on Tuesday. Sth Inst.,
ordinance was unanimously adopted increasing the capi-AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockordinance was unanimously adopted increasing the capital
stock of the company ten millions of dollars; said increase to
be used only in retiring an equal amount of the bonds of the
company as they malure.

Thirty-live thousand shares of stock will be issued to retire
the bonds of 1884, and will be offered at part of the stockholders
of record at the closime of the bonds on May 24, Inst.; cache
for every six shares then held. Subscriptions will be received
from the 25th of May to June 20, inclusive, by the treasurer
of the company.

for every six shares into 20. inclusive, by the treasurer from the 25th of May to June 20, inclusive, by the treasurer of the company.

Payments will be required as follows:
20 per cent on June 20, 1883.
20 per cent on Docember 20, 1884.
20 per cent on May 20, 1884.
40 per cent on May 20, 1884.
And, upon the final payment and the issue of certificate of etock, interest at the rate of 6 per cent will be credited on all prior payments.

Any stockholder who shall neglect to subscribe or shall omit to pay to the treasurer of the company on ar before the 20th day of June, the said 20 per cent on the stock apportioned to him, her or them, shall be deemed by the Board of Managers to have declined the privilege of aubscribing.

If any stockholder or stockholders shall neglect to pay any of the subsequent instalments on or before the day fixed for the payment thereof as aforesaid, then, without any demand of payment, the Board of Managers may, in their discretion, declare such stock, and all previous payments thereon, forfeited to the company.

Treasurer.

TESSE C. WOODHULL,

JESSE C. WOODHULL, dealer in CITY RAILROAD, GAS. INSURANCE, BANK STOCK and TRUST COMPANIES' STOCK.

344 Plue st. New York.

THE EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R. B. CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, 110 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, APRILL 1883.

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the stock and registered bondholders of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, helt at the office of the company, at anoxvile, Funnessee, on Samithy, the 25d day of June, 1883, at 12 o'clock, m., of said day, to take formal action upon such contracts, leases, purchases and extensions, together with such other matters as may be submitted to them by the Board of Directors.

Transfer books will remain closed from June 1st to June 23d, both heads? Prenarce with the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors.

L. M. SCHWAN, Secretary.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the
Burmer's Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 20 and 22 Willlam-st, for the sale to the Frustees of thirty bonds of the Orearon Improvement Company for the sheing fund, as provibed in the mortrage to the undersigned securing the same.
Proposals should be indorsed and directed to R. G.
ROLSTON, President, Nos. 20 and 22 William-st., and mustbe presented before 12 o'clock in, on the 1st protino.
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY
Trustees.

By R. G. ROLSTON, President,

CITY R. R. STOCKS and BONDS WANTED.

2d-ava Belt, Bleccher at, Bonds, &c. &c.
Bank, Oss and Insurance Stocks feedi, in.
P. L. THOMAS or B. C. HILLIER, 31 Exchange-place. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PACIFIC MAIL (Pier foot of Canal-st., N. R.)

(Pier foot of Canal-st., N. R.)

The thirty-sixth annual meeting of stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the office of the company, pier foot of Canal-st., North River, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of May, 1883, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 o'clock p. m., for the cleckion of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The transfer-books of the company on Monday, the 21st of May, 1883, at 5 o'clock p. m., and will reopen on Thursday, the 31st of May, 1883, at 5 o'clock p. m., and will reopen on Thursday, the 31st of May, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. LANE, Secretary.

W. H. LANE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ST. PAUL AND DULETH RAILROAD CO., \$
ST. PAUL, Minn., April 24, 1883.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the ST PAUL AND DULUTH RAILROAD CO., for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business of the Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of St. Paul, Minn., on MONDAY, June 18.

1883, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clockp. m. of TUES.
DAY, May 10, 1883, and reopened on WEDNESDAY, June 20, 1883.

ERS of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COM-PANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1885, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago.

W. H. JOHNSON,

BROKER IN PETROLEUM. UNITED PIPE LINE CERTIFICATES bought and sold for eash or carried on margins. Quotations

CAR TRUST BONDS The Railroad Equipment Company,

DUE FROM 6 MOS, TO 10 YEARS,
6 PER CENT INTEREST, PAYABLE QUARTERLY,
BUFFALO, NEW, YORK AND PHILA, R. R.,
DUE FROM 1883 TO 1893.
6 PER CENT INTEREST, PAYABLE QUARTERLY,
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.,
DUE FROM 1883 TO 1893.
6 PER CENT INTEREST, PAYABLE SEMI-

PER CENT INTEREST, PAYABLE SEMIANNUALLY.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GA. R. R.,
DUE FROM 1883 TO 1894.
PER CENT INTEREST, PAYABLE SEMIANNUALLY. POST, MARTIN & CO.,

34 PINE STREET.

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BUY AND SELL STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTORS OR ON MARGIN.
A. M. KIDDER, WAYLAND TRASK, H. J. MORER, WM. C. HILL.

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NO. 10 WALL-STREET,

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. DM POSITS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON

Drn Goods

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

COSTUMES.

For the balance of the season we will offer Paris Pattern Garments and other choice noveities in Suits, Street and Dinner Dresses, Evening and Reception Toilets, Manties, Wraps, etc., at large reduction from former

BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF THE

FOLLOWING FABRICS: CREPE DE JAPPO.

IRON FRAME GRENADINES. ALL-SILK GRENADINES FOR DEEP MOURNING.
48-INCH CAMEL'S HAIR CAMBODGE, THE
LATEST NOVELTY IN SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PLAIN AND CRAPE-TRIMUED PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS. CRAPE-TRIMMED SUITS, WRAPS, MANTLES, SACQUES, HATS AND BONNETS.

MOURNING ORDERS EXECUTED AT SHORTEST POSSIBLE NOTICE, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

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IMPORTERS, NO.'8 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AVE. REDUCTIONS! REDUCTIONS! REDUCTIONS! To reduce the immense stock on hand we have this week marked down to astonishingly low figures our PARIS HONNETS AND ROUND HATS, many of which are of last week's importation.

BONNETS AND ROUND HATS OF OUR OWN MAKE in novel, attractive and elegant designs. ROUND HATS AND BONNETS FOR HALF-GROWN GIRLS, MISSES AND LITTLE GIRLS,

HATS FOR LITTLE BOYS. Now is the time for purchase, if elegant goods at the lowest prices are desired.

The out-of-town trade will do well to bear in mind that REDUCTIONS RULE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF OUR HOUSE.

NEW DESIGNS IN FLORAL COACHING-CLUB PARTMES.

BRIDAL GARNITE RE AND VEILS.

Garnitures for Evening Dresses and Waist Bouquets, Jardinleres and Jardinlere Plants.

L LOEWENSTEIN.

Clothing, &c.

FOR SUMMER WEAR. COOL AND DURABLE. THE PICK OF HOME AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

MOHAIRS, SERGES, CHEVIOTS, BLUE, BLACK, GREEN AND MIXTURES, MIDDLESEX YACHT CLOTH,

Pants to Order from - - - \$5. Suits to Order from - - - \$20. ENGLISH CORDUROY

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139 to 151 BOWERY. BOWERY STORES OPEN EVENINGS, SATURDAY TILL 10.

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